AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE MINISTER OF THE INTE- be honorable nor just. During the last sumhereby authorized to sell or lease the Government had the knowledge of every branch of our the keeper of the Public Stamp, which it shall be his est to which an employer can resort, is

Approved this 14th day of February, A. D. 1859. Каменамена. This law went into force on the 14th of February last. The year 1859 is now drawing to a close, and we have vet to learn that the first step has been taken to execute the ex-30—General Scott, Daggett, im cruise, 46 mos out, 1400 sp on board. Salled Sept 14 for home. Sept. 22—Apra Kimball, Marsh, im Mazatian. Salled the 26th pressed will of the Legislature. Although that body, in the language of the act, simply 'authorized" the Minister to carry out its Oct. 21—Bark Evangeline, Clark, from San Francisco, came in for water and men. 21—Rog bark Sea Nyusph, Wilhams, fm England. Sailed for the Sandwich Islands. provisions, yet the enactment undoubtedly indicated that not only was a change desirable, but that public sentiment called for it. It therefore must be viewed as a Legislative order

to the Minister to make the change.

15-Am steamer Washington, Weish, from New York. Sailed the 16th for Sar. Francisco.

22 Am sh George & Henry, Trowell, 110 ds fm Baltimore with freight for Talcahuano. Sailed June 15 fo

Aug. 1-Ship John Wells, King, 9 days from Caldera. Took

VESSELS IN PORT-DEC. 22.

Am ship Black Sea, Cate. Hanoverian bark Verden, Copperman Am bark Frances Palmer, Paty.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am bark D. Godfrey, _____, to sail from Boston Oct. 25, with

Oct. 29, via Takahuano. Am bark Zoe, Bush, sailed from New London July 25th, with

IMPORTS.

THE BAN FRANCISCO-PER FRANCES PALMER, DEC 16:

C. Waterman & Co-1 iron cone, 200 M shingles, 84

Debut pol mets.

Am sch Emma Rocke, Chadwick, sailed from New London

Brit bark Sea Nymph, Williams Haw Sch Marikla, Hooper.

Am brigt. Agate, Green. Am sch Far West, Porter

Ship Euphrates, Heath

Harrison, Dennis Benj. Rush, Wyatt

ha Wenzell, Smith, 111 days fm New York, can

Bark Turku, Soderblom

Vernon, Fish

ineferberg, Enberg

Brig Hawaii, Schimmelfennig

The Ministry do not appear to be sensible of the fact that, in the continuance of its press on its present basis, the government is committing a gross and palpable trespass on the rights of a portion of its subjects, which, were the same thing done in any other branch of business, would never be tolerated. For taxed, and our own press has paid its quota, the government to sustain a printing office at though we believe the government press and the public expense to do its own work, may property were all exempted, if the governnot appear to all to be unreasonable, provided it can do it better and cheaper than the work could otherwise be done. But when it goes up custom work for its office, we shall have beyond this, and invades the legitimate province of private capital, it is doing what it would not tolerate in individuals, were the tables reversed. The Polynesian printing Am bark Zoe, Bush, sailed from New London July 25th, with merchandise to C. A. Williams & Co.

Am ship Charles Phelps, Brown, sailed from New London Oct.
15, with merchandise to C. A. Williams & Co.

Am schooner Jeannette, Cooke, was to leave San Francisco Nov.
18, for Honoluiu.

Am. clipper ship Syren, ——, from Boston, to sail Oct. 30th. with miles to C. Brewer & Co.

Brit bark Heather Belle, ——, to sail from London for Honoluiu and Vancouver's Island, Aug. 30, with merchandise to Janion, Green & Co.

Am. ship Amethyst, Studley, from Boston, sailed August 15, due Jan. 1—merchandise to P. S. Wilcox.

Am bark Washington Allston, Woods, from Boston, sailed June 22, with assorted merchandise to Chas. Brewer 2d. office, as it has always been conducted, not only does the work of the government, but uses the public moneys to do the private work lost anything as yet from it, but present inof citizens. Is this right? Is it just for the dications are that, owing to the extra efforts government to lend itself and the public funds made by the government to withdraw fromto compete with private industry? There is us our customary job work, our income from not a man on these islands who will not that source will be so reduced, that the re-

Let us see how it would be in another Manch of trade. Suppose that the Ministry were prompted with the very laudable purpose of fitting out a whaler or two, to en- This evil is very easily remedied, if the govcourage a business which has been the main ernment is disposed to act honorably in it. stay of our islands for many years, as well as to teach the natives to become whalemen. ample power to correct it. All we ask is Supposing that they not only manned and sent out their whaler at the public expense, but even conducted the enterprise at a loss. This no doubt would cause grumbling to the mulic treasury, to meet its deficiency. No efforts tax-payers who would have to foot the loss, or proposals have yet been made by the govbut still the government might argue as an apology that it was only encouraging com- it is done, they cannot say what can or canmerce. But, not content with simply fitting not be done. If they cannot sell, they can out a ship, should they go to importing shipchandlery and ship stores with the government that can be done by contract at less than its funds, and furnish them to whalers and others, underselling all other dealers by importing duty free, or by other facilities which do government work, and let the public or cusrival merchants could not have; would this tom work be refused. It is dishonorable in be tolerated? Is there a ship-chandler or a the government to solicit and execute such merchant who would submit to such grow work, when there are laborers ready to do it imposition? No, it would soon become a mat- at the same price. The printing business can ter of diplomatic correspondence, and if not never flourish in Honolulu so long as this thus corrected, public indignation would immediately put a stop to it, even though it were done under the specious ples of a to encourage domestic whale fishery.

do its own work, stands up as a competito

inting office, and practically invades nd tramples on private legitimate rights. Is this honorable? Is it right? The fact that the covernment office was

need when there were no facilities for getting the public printing done otherwise, is no justification for its continuance at the present day. The printing trade is as legitimate a branch of industry as any in the kingdom, and why it should be singled out, and be openly and unjustly oppressed by the government with the aid of the public funds, when the Legislature has clearly indicated that a change is not only desirable but ought to be made, is not easy of explanation.

We maintain that the government has right to oppress any branch of industry. If it chooses to do its own printing, we have no objection. If it chooses to issue its weekly newspaper, so be it. If it chooses to spend \$12,000 to \$15,000 of the public funds annually in sustaining an expensive printing office, so be it. But let it confine itself to its legitimate sphere of doing its own work, and not make itself a competitor in seeking the custom work of the town.

We have been forced to these remarks by the position in which we are placed. We should not seek to make this matter thus public, but the relation between an independent newspaper and its patrons is a mutual and a public relation. In one sense a newspaper ma be called a private enterprise, but in another sense it is equally a public one, as every subscriber has an interest in it. We undertook, nearly four years ago, at the urgent solicitation of the business community, the publication of an independent journal, which has been continued to the present to be as well sustained as when we began it. We embarked in the enterprise a heavier capital than probably any other persons would have ventured. No newspaper that has ever been established here, and very few papers in rural districts other countries, are supported solely by the receipts of the paper itself, but rely mainly on custom job work. Well knowing this, we furnished ample material to do al the work offered to us, and in so doing have heretofore kept the large expenses of the establishment within its receipts. Few persons not practically experienced in printing know how very expensive it is to maintain a printing office and newspaper. Our annual outlay for this establishment, with the utmost economy, is nearly \$9,000. Our receipts from the newspaper, including about 600 subscriptions and advertisements, does not exceed \$5,600. The balance has been made up by nually a small excess, with which we have been satisfied. So long as there has been no actual loss, we have been content to publish

we have not been ashamed of our labors. But the government, judging from the acts of its employees, is determined neither to mer it was successful in bribing away from our employ, by the offer of largely increased wages, our master workman, with whom we had had no dissatisfaction, and who printing business and prices quite as well as ourselves, and could use that knowledge to favor the government press and to work to our detriment, if so disposed. All this was done on the part of the director of the government press, without his having the manliness to first speak to the employer on the subject. This act, which is universally considered with tradesmen one of the meanwhat the government has had the impudence to do with us. Not less unjust was it in the government to increase the salary or wages of an office to a figure which no honest trade can afford to pay for the same

But with all this we should not complain, were not the machinery, the funds nd the influence of the government brought to bear to our injury in other ways. The government cannot afford to do its work cheaper than we can, without the public treasury suffering therefrom. We have lost work this fall, solely because of the aid which the public treasury affords to its office in making up any deficiency. When viewed in this light, this government press becomes a machinery of oppression, and a gross imposition, which no industry or economy on our part can overcome.

Here, then, is the position in which we are placed. If the government is determined to continue its press on its present unfair basis. if it is determined to prostitute the public funds to sustain it-funds towards which we are ment can afford to employ half a dozen persons at salaries from \$1000 to \$2000 each to drum no alternative left us but to discontinue the Commercial at the end of its present volume. No one of our subscribers would regret such a step more than we, but no one of them can reasonably ask vs to continue to sustain so heavy an enterprise at a loss. We have not ceipts of the establishment will barely meet its expenses, or make it no object for us to waste our time and labor in continuing the paper.

But our readers will say, Is there no remedy? the two offices be placed on the same basis. That the government either lease or sell its office, so as to cut off its reliance on the ernment to effect a lease or sell it, and until lease it. And if they choose to print a paper, present cost. But if the government office must be maintained, let it be kept solely to we believe, would have been living now, had the proposed changes been made. He

will add at least \$5 the kingdom, and get their work de well, if not better than at present; at the same time they would only be treating with justice an intelligent and industrious class of their subjects. Nor is there any need of delay. The law authorizes the change to be made to-day, and if the Ministry choose, they

can carry it out to-morrow. NOTES OF THE WEEK.

" MURDER WILL OUT!"-In the course of the last week the Chinaman Ahio now in custody, charged with the murder of a native woman (Louika) some three weeks ago, has made a full and perfect confession of all the particulars attending the perpetration of the horrid crime of which he is guilty, and in his confession has implicated two other Chinamen-Kea. formerly in the employ of Mr. Brown the blacksmith, and Achee, now in the employ of Mr. Lamb, as accessories to the deed. They were accordingly taken into custody and placed in safe keeping. It appears the two Chinamen in question accompanied the murderer to the scene of the tragedy, and while he entered the house with the intention of killing Dr. Hillebrand's man, they staved without the fence in order to keep watch and give the alarm, if necessary. The murderer entered the room where his victim was sleeping. and endeavored to strike a light, and in so doing expended half a box of v atches unsuccessfully, as the wick of the lamp was crusted and there was a strong current of air through the apartment. Thus being in the dark and unable to distinguish between the real victim and the intended one, the fatal blow was received by the unfortunate woman. As the constable entered the room the murderer slipped behind the door, and then darted out in the darkness, effecting

an uninterrupted escape, and meeting but one person on his way home. The whole affair appears to have been coolly planned and oremeditated before and and had for some time been concocted. The man Ahyan, it would seem, has inspired a number of his fraternity with the most deadly feelings of animesity and they unanimously reselved upon his dath and the man now placed in so fearful a position giving way to the base persuasions of his confederates, was the one destined to accomplish the fell purpose. The princial son which prompted the confession was urge y the non-compliance of the two accessories with their previously arranged agreement, which was, that in the event of the murderer being discovered, they were to procure legal advice and as istance, and by their united testimony swear he was i , some other portion of the city at the time of the murder, thus proving an alibi The prisoner has day by day been waiting for and expecting the promised aid, but finding it was not forth coming, he resolved to make a clean breast of it, and accordingly delivered his testimony, of which the above is the substance. Thus it is, when the blood of a fellow creature crieth up from the ground, sooner or later, but most surely, will the stern hand of Jus tice, mete out to the perpetrator the just award and punishment his crime demands. On Tuesday an investigation was held at the Police Court, which resulted in the committal of the Chinamen Kea and Achee to stand their trial as accessories, at the ensu ing term of the Supreme Court.

UNPEMININE AMUSEMENT .- It is not very frequent. y that our quiet streets are enlivened by the temporary excitement of a street row. On that account the occurrence of one is quite an incident, and attracts attention. On Saturday evening last while passing along the west end of Beretania street, our attention was directed to a crowd gathered in a by-lane from that thoroughfare, where we found an idle gaping crowd, certainly more numerous than select, showing their appreciation of the dainty scene before them by ociferous bursts of applause. On the ground before them, locked in an embrace that would have defied the strength of Vulcan to unlock, and rolling in a nost ungraceful style in one of the very largest puddles, of the many that adorn that neighborhood on such an afternoon as last Saturday, were two native women. They had commenced the entertainment with clean white clothes, but at its termination, oh, gracious, what a sight! they kicked, screamed, struggled, scratched with ferocity, more befitting the feline race, than human beings, and it seemed probable there would speedily be a demand for wigs. An attempt having been made to effect a separation, the motion was soon joined by several, who succeeded in separating the exasperated actresses and sending

FAST RIDING .- Frequent as our efforts have been o point out the consequences of this dangerous recreation while passing through the streets of our city, we have again to notice another case, although it is only a short time since the child of a lady in this city had a narrow escape from the results of carelessness. On Sunday afternoon, a Portuguese seaman was riding at a most unreasonable rate through Beretania street, and moreover, through some mysterious agency, was keeping a rather unsteady seat upon his saddle. A little half-caste child, some five or six years old, was in the middle of the street, and before it could make its escape, it was beneath the horse. Providentially the little thing was not killed; as it was, he only sustained bruises. Fortunately, some native policemen were on hand, and arrested the delinquent, who was on the following morning fined

DEATH OF ASA G. THURSTON.-This gentleman who had been suffering for many months, from an meurism in the breast, died suddenly on Saturday ast, while sitting in a chair reading a newspaper. Mr. Thurston was a native of these islands, and for several years was employed as clerk in the Department of the Interior. Afterward, he commanded the schooner Liholiho, on the Hilo route, till ill health obliged him to retire. During the last two years he has resided in Kona, Hawaii, where he leaves a widow and two children.

DASHAWAYS .- As arranged at a previous meeting of this society, a lecture will be delivered at the Vestry Room of the Bethel at 74 o'clock on Saturday evening next, by Mr. G. S. Keyte. As usual the subject will be Temperance, and we doubt not the address like the last, will be worthy the noble cause in whose behalf it is submitted. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SIDEWALKS .- We are glad to learn that there is now a fair prospect of having sidewalks laid out on Nuuanu avenue. The work will be done by the Road Supervisor, and when completed, will, we hope, make that-street a fine promenade—a want Honolulu has never yet had supplied.

MAIL DUR.-The clipper ship Daring, with the mail of Nov. 5, is due, but owing to light winds, may not arrive for a day or two yet. She was to have sailed about the 5th of December. A clipper was telegraphed last evening, which may prove to be

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION .- We understand that this newly organized association are taking measures to provide burial grounds for the wants of the place. We trust that their plans will be on a liberal scale, so that whatever locality is selected, it may suffice for many years.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—We hear that a Concert will take place on Thursday of next week, in which Messrs Hasslocher and Waldau, assisted by some of our most popular amateurs, will appear. The occasion promises to be one of interest.

We are indebted to Capt. Paty of the Frances Palmer, Messrs. McRuer & Merrill, J. W. Sullivan and G. W. Brooks of San Francisco, for special favors The friends of Capt. Cannon, formerly of the hip Jirch Perry, will be giad to learn that he is

dly recovering from the injuries received some Transpire store (B)

t a new schoon harge cargo. She is of 156 too harp, and is expected to surpass in sailing very thing we have now on the route. Her cost mid to be \$12,000. Another schooner, of 100 tons burthen and a very sharp model, was to be launched at Greenport early in November, having been built for A. K. Clark, Esq., of Honolulu. A third scho ommanded by Capt. Heyden, formerly of the whalecoming out, which will be run as a ship Mercu coming out, which will be run as a coaster. All these vessels ought to be here in March or April pext.

POSTAL IRREGULARITY .- We insert in another dump an advertisement of real estate at auction at Wailuku, Maui, which takes place to-day. The letter accompanying the advertisement is dated Nov. 22, and ought to have been received here four weeks ago, but only came to hand on Sunday last. Where it has beer traveling in the mean time, we have yet to learn. Another case has come to our knowledge. A letter sent from Honolulu about Nov. 15, for Kauai, enclosing \$10 in gold, has never been heard from since being mailed here. We are satisfied that the post-office officials endeavor to be careful, but these cases will show that there is room for improvement. If the government demands pay for its service, it ought to be held responsible for a faithful execution

LEE'S NATIONAL CIRCUS .- During the week, the public have been treated to a series of entertainments ov this talented troupe of equestrians. Their tent has een removed to the corner of Beretania and Nuuanu treets, and erected with a much improved scale of interior comfort and accomodation. The seats being nicely cushioned, and as the tent is smaller, all is more snug. The standard of merit which has always accompanied this fine company is in no danger of being lowered while on these islands, as each successive performance gives additional evidence of the capacity they possess to render their exhibitions agreeable and welcome. One and all are alike deserving of the highest praise and patronage, and are well worthy to class among the masters of their art. All who are desirous of a highly pleasing evening's enter-

tainment should give them a call. OUR HARBOR-Which for several weeks has been thickly mantled by a forest of masts, entirely shutting out from view the reef and distant horizon, is becoming much more clear on account of so many ships taking their departure homeward and to cruise. Many of these whalers coming into port sea worn, rusty, weather beaten, and rugged, have repaired and polished up and amazingly changed their appearance, presenting as they unfurl their sails for departure, some very fine and handsome models. While under the process of repair they present some rather grotesque appearances-one with stern down in the water almost within three feet of the taffrail; another stem down and stern out; another listed over almost on her beam ends, and many others in various singular positions.

His LATEST .- On Monday evening, as Mr. Ryland of the Circus company, was giving his true and natural personations of various characters in Dickens' Novel, Oliver Twist, a person sitting beside a wellknown and celebrated punster of this city, remarked to him as Mr. R. appeared as Oliver, that "Oliver Twist never were mustaches or the parish authorities would soon have clipped them." The punster, without one second deliberation, replied in reference to the actor: "Well, he wears them all-of-a-twist." The person who made the remark immediately subsided within himself. It is quite unnecessary to mention names, as all will recognize the repartee.

COMMERCIAL REGISTER FOR 1860,-Our annual egister for next year has been issued, and those not et supplied can find copies at our counter. It contains a great variety of useful information, including The principal Government Officers.

Officers of benevolent and other Societies. Foreign Representations and Consuls. Anniversaries, Eclipses, Almanac. Table of Depreciated Coins, &c. Our friends on the other islands can procure them of C. S. Bartow, Lahaina; J. Worth, Hilo; T. H

Paris, Kona; and Dr. Smith, Koloa. Price 25 cents

We are pleased to notice by our Worcester exchanges, that our old friend J. F. B. Marshall, Esq., is as active as ever in agriculture and horticulture, and that his personal efforts meet with marked success in Westboro, Mass., where he now resides. In the report of the annual fair at that town, we notice that Mr. M. took premiums for twenty-four varieties of apples, twenty-four varieties of pears, for the finest dish of plums, and for the best collection of vegetables. We only wish we could see some of the specimens presented at the show.

FRUITS OF EVIL .- A native was on Tuesday tried before the Police Court, charged with stealing a horse, saddle and bridle from the yard of Mr. Pierson of the White Horse Hotel, on Saturday last. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to ten months labor on the reef and fined \$25 and costs. After having stoler the horse, he sold it for \$3 75, and when arrested for being intoxicated, was recognized as the person who sold the stolen animal.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON .- Among the novelties lately introduced, we find the above preparation at Dr. Hoffmann's. As a wash for the complexion, it has no equal. It is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. especially that arising from bites of mosquitoes, stings of insects, &c. It is a powerful cleanser of the skin, injury. Owing to this accident, the mails have been removing tan, freckles, pimples, and all discolorations. These, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet. Try it.

THANKSGIVING .- The following notice has been issued for a Day of Thanksgiving. Many will regret that Christmas, or Monday next, (the most appropriate day,) had not been selected for the purpose. By Authority.

IT HAS pleased His Majesty the King to appoint SATURDAY. Tr Has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint Saturday, the 31st of December inst., as a day of Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the many mercies bestowed upon this people; and all His loyal subjects are hereby recommended to the due and proper observance of the same.

M. Keklanaoa.

His Majesty's Chamberlain.

Chamberlain's Office, 17th Dec., 1859.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE .-By a notice in another column, it will be seen that the one-half interest in the Puuloa Salt Works is offered for sale. There is no better or more productive property on these islands than this, and with an increased capital the business could probably be made much more lucrative.

ON THE STOOL OF REPENTANCE.—We are glad to see that our cotemporary has enough of self respect left to come forward to apologise and endeavor to make amends for the language used about the revival at Koolau. The exercise of a little judgment, in conducting a newspaper, may often save the necessity of making apologies.

DECEMBER 22p-is the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. To-day, is the shortest day of the year, the

sun soon commencing to return North.

The principal mouth of the Rhine, during the Roman sway, is all but obliterated, and a fortress of hewn stone, which commanded the entrance to the river is now buried under the waves, more than a river is now buried under the waves, more than a mile from the present shore. The whole coast of Holland has greatly receded from its earlier tidemarks. In 1421 there was a great submersion in the southeast of Holland, when the waters of the Meuse and Waal suddenly overwhelmed seventy-two villages, destroying 190,000 human beings.

Dashaway is running in opposition to the steamers of the C. S. N. Co., and the Princess is running against the Dashaway. Fare to Sacramento ranges from 50 cents to \$3.

For some time past the title to the Farallone Islands has been disputed. They are more rocks, situation

A writer in a communication to the Rochester Democrat denies the impossibility of a person with resolution, determination, and perseverance, breaking himself of the habit of opium eating. He is now an old man of seventy and for four years has not used the drug in any shape, though before that he had been an opium enter for forty years. When he commenced breaking himself of the habit he was using the opium at the rate of eighty grains per day, and is took him about two years to accomplish his purpose.

He far, this fall, has proved a perfect puzzle. The oldest inhabitant" never knew such a time before.

All precedents seem to fail in California. The winter of one year affords no criterion by which to judge what that of the rext will be. For the past ten days we have been visited by vary heavy rains, a young leluge pouring down almost incessantly during that

A HEAVY GALE

Arose on the evening of the 24th (Thanksgiving Day) and continued with great violence until nine o'clock of the next day. The wind blew a perfect hurricane from the S. W., and if the storm extended far along the coast, the damage done to shipping must be very considerable. The ship Salvadora, bark Emily Banning, and steamer Rambler, together with a whole fleet of smaller craft, were driven ashore in different parts of the bay, and have been all more or less injured. The schooner General Morgan was sunk-the Flying Dart badly crippled and a great many vessels dragged their anchors and received minor injuries, by collision, &c. A governnent dock at Fort Point was carried away by the force of the waves, and about 200,000 bricks upon it precipitated into the bay. Houses and gardens in exposed parts of the city also suffered considerable damage. The roof of the brick building No. 150 Sacramento street, which is flat, burst in by the acnumulated weight of water on top during the storm, thereby damaging goods in the dry goods store, known as "Ville de Paris," to the value of \$7000. This was by far the severest gale we have known here

for several years. THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY-RECALL OF GEN. SCOTT. Gen. Scott and suite returned from San Juan in the steamship Northerner on the 20th inst. The difficulty is settled, for the present, in the following manner: The United States troops are to be removed from the island, except one company. All further work on the fortifications is to cease, and the American guns mounted on them to be taken away. The island is to be virtually under the joint occupation of the English and Americans until the dispute is definitely settled.

On his return to this port, where he intended await further instructions from the home government in regard to the subject of his mission, General Scott found peremptory orders awaiting him to return to Washing'on immediately, as his counsels are needed in the Cabinet. He left next day (21st) in the John L. Stephens for Panama.

THE GREAT FREMONT CLAIM SETTLED. The celebrated case of Biddle Boggs vs. the Merced Mining Co., which has been so long before the courts. was finally decided in favor of the plaintiff, last week, by Judge Field of the Supreme Court. The followng are the facts of the case, so far as we have been able to gather them : The Merced Mining Co. entered upon a quartz vein in Mariposa county in May, 1851, which they supposed to be located in government land. Col. Fremont had a Mexican title to ten leagues of land, not the surveyed, in Mariposa county, within certain boundaries. He was entitled to select his ten leagues anywhere within the prescribed limits. In 1849 he made his selection, and published a map of the same. Under this selection the uartz mine was not included. Before going to work apon this claim, the Merced Mining Co. inquired of Fremont if they were on his claim; he said they were not. They then commenced, and up to 1856 had made tunnels, roads, &c., to the value of \$800,000. Col. Fremont's Patent was issued in 1856, and embraced a different tract to that which he had selected. The Merced Mine was included in it, under this patent. Then Fremont leased to Mr. Boggs the whole Merced Mine-works, machinery, &c., &c., erected and occupied by the Merced Co .- for the sum of \$12,000 per annum. Mr. Boggs-as the lessee of Col. Fremont-brings suit against the Merced Mining Co. for possession of the whole property-veins, tunnels, machinery, buildings and everything thereon. The matter has been decided in his favor, and the Merced Co. lose the whole labor of eight long years. Such is the disastrous effect of the uncertainty of

land titles in California THANKSGIVING DAY-THE REGATTA. The rain, which had been pouring down so copi

ously for several days, ceased on the evening before Chanksgiving Day, the 24th, and it proved to be a ovely day. All regarded it as a general holiday. Some went to church-others went into the countryout by far the greater number went to witness the vacht race, which was the great feature of the day, in the way of sports. The race was between the Pride of the Bay and the George Steers, for \$1000. The former was again victorious. The steamer San Antonio and New World were on hand to convey spectators, and a large fleet of small boats, of every description, followed in the wake of the contending

THE STEAMER CORTEZ TE. The long expected steamship Cortez, with 600 passengers and the U. S. mails, which left New York on the 20th October, made her appearance on the morning of the 26th inst. It was feared her name would have to be added to the list of lost steamers. and much anxiety had been felt for her safety. Her detention was caused by an accident to the steamer on the other side. The North Star sailed from New York on the 20th Oct., and when five days out. struck upon a reef in the neighborhood of the Bahama Islands, where she remained more than six days. Finally, after throwing overboard 450 tons of coal, and otherwise lightening the ship, she was extricated

from her dangerous position, with no very serious

36 days coming from New York-13 days behind

SUSPECTED FILIBUSTER MOVEMENT. It was rumored about town last week, that a party of adventurers, consisting of about two hundred men.

fully armed and equipped, sailed for Guaymas-having embarked during the night, when the vessel was off North Beach. We give the rumor for what it is worth. It is not a little remarkable that a great many vessels have sailed for Mexico lately-more than the necessities of trade would seem to demand. At the present time there are not less than five or six vessels advertised for Mazatlan and Guaymas.

A NEW PACKET.

Your readers will be pleased to learn that a new packet-the clipper bark Comet-is about to enter the "Regular Dispatch Line" between San Francisco and your port. The Comet is an extreme clipper, of 560 tons register, and will be under the command of Capt. James Smith. This line enjoys an enviable reputation for promptness and dispatch. The Yankee and Palmer are about as reliable as steamersso far as making good time is concerned. MISCELLANROUS ITEMS.

The celebrated libel case of Hon. Gilbert A. Grant s, the Daily Evening Bulletin for \$50 ages, is now on trial before Judge Norton.

All the whale ships which have touched here this fall have been troubled by desertion among their crews. Four seamen belonging to the whale ship Fabius, Capt. Smith, are now on trial for mutiny, Many of the crew were taken sick after leaving Honolulu, and the Captain touched off the heads in order to obtain medical advice. While he was on shore, these seamen refused duty, and compelled the mate to enter the port.

We have stirring times in the steamboating line on the Sacramento River now-a-days. The steamer Dashaway is runuing in opposition to the steamers of the C. S. N. Co., and the Princess is running

ands has been disputed. They are mere rocks, situated about 28 miles from the heads. They are claimed respectively by the United States, by the Farallone Egg Co., and by some Italian fishermen Surveyor General Mandeville has gone out in the steamer Shubrick to look into the matter. The population of San Francisco is now estimate at 80,000. A general census throughout the State

The Sonora arrived yesterday, ers, in less than 22 days from Uncle Sam with U. S. mails, is

By the overland mail yesterday, ne graphic dates from New York to Nov. 76 ter than by steamer.

FOREIGN NEWS The bark Frances Palmer arrived to co on the 16th via Lahaina, to while made the passage in 14 days. She de only long enough to land ten passenger. families of Messrs. Bolles and Hutching we have only received the New York na and a few stray New York papers of Nor mail of the latter date did not arrive in dispatched by the packet. It seems that the Oct. 20, only arrived at San Francism on November, having been 36 days coming The contract time is 23 days. The following cause of the delay, as stated by the San F.

"The Cortes was detained in or North Star running on a coral reef, On A. M., off Plana or French Key (one of ma group of islands,) situated on the want Maraguana passage, where she lay for the ten hours. After throwing overboard see coal and lightening the ship by landing the and the passengers re-embarking, the her voyage, stopping at Kingston, Jand provisions, and arriving at Aspinvall,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Another arrival passengers and gold dust estimated to \$100,000. Business at Forts Hope and good. The news from the mines on Upper was very promising. The severity of the a however, compelled the miners to share

The general impression among the media miners on Fraser is, that there will be as in tion of 10,000 into British Columbia before THE EVACUATION OF SAN JUAN-TO

says the United States Government is doing it can to make amends for Gen. Harris rantable seizure of San Juan. It is not of drawing the troops, but has proposed to learn pany on the island, two-thirds of whom m and the commander English. For a general summary of California ne

ter of our San Francisco correspondent United States

THE NEGRO INSURRECTION.—The trial of rection in Virginia takes up a large san-Eastern papers. The principal actor, John had been tried, and convicted to be hought After the decision of the Court on the units arrest of judgment, on the ground that renot be committed against a State, and the as to the form of the verdict renuered in the were overruled, the sentence of death was preand the old culprit was sentenced to be burnelic on Friday the 2d of December pert has his reason why sentence should not be pr denied everything but a design to freets and affirmed that he never intended murie son, or the destruction of property.

The New York Herald thinks that if Ben cuted it will raise the strongest opposition North, that slavery has ever met, and reals success of the Republican ticket at the me dential Election. The tide of popular syne setting strongly in favor of the convicted guided insurrectionists. The San Juan Affair.

England maintains her right to the is judging from the tone of the dispatch, done to yield. Our Government maintains a de disputed right to the island, and will se iota. The matter is now under negotiable the two Governments. There is good rear lieve that it is, in its present shape, not my but threatening, and that is the reason why nment is so quiet upon the subject.

Great Britain. The Directors of the Great Eastern bell on board on the 19th, and it is at nounced that the departure of the reselv postponed sine die, and orders given that silly oney received be returned. No time will for the transatlantic voyage until good propies ing completeness; and according to some set there is no likelihood of the voyage being make next spring. The ship would remain at he about ten days longer, and then go to South to complete her fittings, after which a tripul is spoken of. It is stated that, in her pression will not accept the ship to

ion, the Directors will not accept the shi THE CRISIS IN ITALY—TERMS OF THE ZUITS
TREATY, ETC.—A Zurich dispatch of the life says: The principal points of the treaty of between France and Austria, signed by the h tentiaries, but not yet ratified by the tress ments, are as follows:

1. Austria gives up Lombardy, except and Peschiera, and as far as the frontier by special commission, to France, who tran

2. Pensions acquired in Lombardy are to be the New Government. . Piedmont is to pay Austria 40,000,000 and be responsible for three-fifths of the transferred to Sardinia 250,000,000 frames

4. The two contracting Power will und should be carried out by the Pope. 5. The rights of the Dukes of Tuscant. and Parma are expressly reserved to theh perors, who will assist with all their poets formation of a confederation of all the States of 6. Venetia, under Austrian rule, is to form

7. Ratifications will be exchanged at Zarian

merely an amplification of the Villafranca agree.

The Paris Pays intimates, of its own known. that in a Congress accepted in principle by not lish Government, the only Powers to be represented to the great ones, will be Piedmont, and Pope and Naples under certain eventualities.

The policy of England in taking part in the

gress, was being canvassed by the press, as ally the arguments were against it. The Times and London Herald are both avers a land joining any European Congress on Italian.
The London Post, Lord Palmerston's organ,
that it were an idle triffing with the influences. land and the hopes of Italy, to expect asy last atesman, at all worthy of the name, would his own reputation and the national honor to his care, by entering a Congress of which the may be in the

may be in the execution of the Zurich treats The same journal, in another editorial, Italian complications as very serious, and tion of Napoleon as extremely embarrassing. undertaken the special protection of the ri-ernment, and also of Italian liberty, while re-er and Italian liberty are at open warfare most certain that Romagna will be attack Papal troops. It is also certain that menace of armed intervention in the Data troops of Carballi miles and the particles. troops of Garbaldi will sweep before then en tige of Papal rule. Under these circ

The signing of the treaty of peace, promise productive of war, parodoxical as it may seem by sume such a result to follow such a course months will more fully develop the plot of the ring drama now preparing to be enacted procontinent of Europe. But it needs not the a prophet to be enabled to foretell now that gun fired in Central Italy, in aid of the angent of the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws a propose the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws and the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are proposed to the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of Zurich, will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will make the draws are the treaty of zurich will be antically and the treaty of zurich wil

enforce the treaty of Zurich, will make the long and a bloody one.

Several provincial journals published ously violent articles against England, known to have been supplied by the foofficials. In these England is warned the of trial approaches, which may put

The Paris correspondent of the Lordon Paris correspondent of the Lordon Paris that negotiations are going on to complete rangements for a joint expedition against The correspondent of the London Herald. other hand, repeats former statement, that tions by France are suspended.
Inundations have recently occurred in the France, causing much damage to life and pro-